Naturally use the word law in the same sense as they did. I am now just about beginning my letters to Bro. F. & M. Wish I had the last Ed. of Bro. Mi book as I understand he has omitted one or two false assertions we made in the first. I have written a piece to the Biblical Repos. for April, for an article on the Lord's, but have not rec'd an answer yet. I count it singularly providential that I have been shut up here this winter. I shall not probably come east before Spring. Trust ya will be able to ascertain my fate that may arise in the Bro. Ch. in Boston, and count not think ye will

Dr. P. will please direct this in the P. office

Rev. A. D. Phelps
Boston
Mass

(By favor of Dr. Peckham)

Oberlin, Jan. 3, 1840

J. P. Cowles.

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Dear bro. Phelps,

The enclosed is for your perusal; then please hand it to Dea. Safford. I could furnish you with many facts, but shall not have room in this for but one. I engaged about 3 months since to go to Vienna about 90 miles to preach the installation sermon of my brother in law E. B. Chamberlain. As the time drew near I found it impossible to get a horse to go thru - went to the owners of 2 & could not get one - was obliged to fail of meeting my appointment. Was disposed the difficulty until a short time ago it came to my ears in a way to be depended on that the praying band mentioned in the "News from Oberlin," had made it a special subject of prayer & effort that I might be prevented from going; likewise Prof. Hudson knowing my wants volunteered to help me in getting a horse. He called on Pres. M. for his. The President inquired for whom he wanted it. Prof. H. answered for me to go to Vienna. He shant have it said he, Mr. M. he is going to preach against sanctification. Said Prof. H. then I count this another stab. Get the Prof H. afterwards expressed his regret that I could not get a horse. The praying band had heard that I was going to preach my sermon on Phane seen an end of all perfection.

In Gal. 3: the word Law in some instances seems to mean the entire Mosaic Code considered as a rule of justification. So it was viewed but mistakenly by the greater part of the Jews in the time of Christ. Paul uses the term Law, as they did, and of course says "that as many as are of the works of the law, are under the curse" &c. i.e. as many as believed, with the unbelieving Jew, that Salvation was by direct personal obedience to the requirements of the Law without regard to the atonement were under the curse. True, the Atonement was prefigured in the ritual of Moses - but the Jews overlooked that and understood by the Law just what and only what a moralist would - Doctrine, teaching sacrifices, instead of types of Christ, as positively and in themselves effectual & meritorious. Paul, in writing to the Galatians,